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**FEB 13 2006**

**OFFICE OF PETITIONS**

In re Application of	:	
Cayton, et al.	:	
Application No. 09/588,006	:	DECISION
Filing Date: 6 June, 2000	:	
Attorney Docket No. 219.37648X00(P7728)	:	

This is a decision on the petition filed on 21 September, 2005, to revive the instant application under 37 C.F.R. §1.137(b) as having been abandoned due to unintentional delay.

For the reasons set forth below, the petition under 37 C.F.R. §1.137(b) **GRANTED**.

**NOTE:** The Revocation/Power of Attorney filed herein hereby is acknowledged and accepted.

**BACKGROUND**

The record reflects that:

- Petitioner failed to reply timely and properly to the Notice of Allowance and Fees Due (and, apparently to the drawings requirement accompanying the Notice of Allowability) mailed on 13 August, 2004, with a supplement re-addressing the drawings requirement

mailed on 19 October, 2004), with reply due under a non-extendable deadline on or before Monday, 15 November, 2004 (according to the express statement of the Notice of Allowance);

- the application went abandoned after midnight 15 November, 2004;
- the Office mailed the Notice of Abandonment on 3 January, 2005;
- with the petition (and fee) submitted on 6 September, 2005, Petitioner paid the Issue and Publication Fees as a reply, and indicated that drawings had been filed previously, however, no formal drawings in response to the Notice of Allowability were in evidence in the file and Petitioner's statement of unintentional delay did not comport with the regulatory requirement, and so the petition was dismissed on 6 September, 2005;
- the instant petition seeks to cure those deficiencies.

### STATUTES, REGULATIONS AND ANALYSIS

Congress has authorized the Commissioner to "revive an application if the delay is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to have been "unavoidable." 35 U.S.C. §133 (1994).<sup>1</sup>

The regulations at 37 C.F.R. §1.137(a) and (b) set forth the requirements for a petitioner to revive a previously unavoidably or unintentionally, respectively, abandoned application under this congressional grant of authority. The language of 35 U.S.C. §133 and 37 C.F.R. §1.137(a) is clear, unambiguous, and without qualification: the delay in tendering the reply to the outstanding Office action, as well as filing the first petition seeking revival, must have been unavoidable for the reply now to be accepted on petition.<sup>2</sup>

Delays in responding properly raise the question whether delays are unavoidable.<sup>3</sup> Where there is a question whether the delay was unavoidable, Petitioners must meet the burden of establishing

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<sup>1</sup> 35 U.S.C. §133 provides:

**35 U.S.C. §133 Time for prosecuting application.**

Upon failure of the applicant to prosecute the application within six months after any action therein, of which notice has been given or mailed to the applicant, or within such shorter time, not less than thirty days, as fixed by the Commissioner in such action, the application shall be regarded as abandoned by the parties thereto, unless it be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that such delay was unavoidable.

<sup>2</sup> Therefore, by example, an unavoidable delay in the payment of the Filing Fee might occur if a reply is shipped by the US Postal Service, but due to catastrophic accident, the delivery is not made.

<sup>3</sup> See: Changes to Patent Practice and Procedure; Final Rule Notice, 62 Fed. Reg. at 53158-59 (October 10, 1997), 1203 Off. Gaz. Pat. Office at 86-87 (October 21, 1997).

that the delay was unavoidable within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §133 and 37 C.F.R. §1.137(a).<sup>4</sup>

And the Petitioner must be diligent in attending to the matter.<sup>5</sup> Failure to do so does not constitute the care required under Pratt, and so cannot satisfy the test for diligence and due care.

(By contrast, unintentional delays are those that do not satisfy the very strict statutory and regulatory requirements of unavoidable delay, and also, by definition, are not intentional.<sup>6</sup>))

#### Allegations as to Unintentional Delay

A grantable petition under 37 C.F.R. §1.137(b) requires a petition, fee, statement of unintentional delay, reply, and a terminal disclaimer and fee if appropriate.

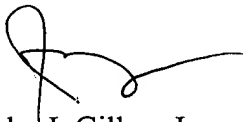
Petitioner appears to have satisfied the requirements of the regulation.

#### CONCLUSION

The petition under 37 C.F.R. §1.137(b) hereby is **granted**.

The instant application is released to Publications Branch to be processed into a patent.

Telephone inquiries concerning this decision may be directed to the undersigned at (571) 272-3214.



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Office of Petitions

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<sup>4</sup> See: In re Application of G, 11 USPQ2d 1378, 1380 (Comm'r Pats. 1989).

<sup>5</sup> See: Diligence in Filing Petitions to Revive and Petitions to Withdraw the Holding of Abandonment, 1124 Off. Gaz. Pat. Office 33 (March 19, 1991). It was and is Petitioner's burden to exercise diligence in seeking either to have the holding of abandonment withdrawn or the application revived. See 1124 Off. Gaz. Pat. Office supra.

<sup>6</sup> Therefore, by example, an unintentional delay in the reply might occur if the reply and transmittal form are to be prepared for shipment by the US Postal Service, but other pressing matters distract one's attention and the mail is not timely deposited for shipment.